

# The American Indian Infant Health Initiative (AIIHI) (1996 – 2001)



California Department of Health Services

## **Indian Health Program**

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ihp>

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# CALIFORNIA STATE INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAM

## The American Indian Infant Health Initiative (AIIHI) (1996 – 2001)

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# The American Indian Infant Health Initiative (AIIHI) (1996 through 2001)

## Introduction

The AIIHI is a voluntary, family oriented program for American Indians in targeted California counties designed to promote healthy outcomes in pregnancy and in families with young children. AIIHI services are directed towards strengthening the family's ability to function and promoting of positive parent-child interaction. Strategies include intensive home visitation by American Indian paraprofessionals and close supervision and case management by public health nurses. The home visitor is a member of the community with training to provide support, encouragement, basic health education, and referral services. The AIIHI is based on the "Healthy Families America" program intervention model.

Since the AIIHI began in 1996, a total of 602 high-risk families have been served in the five counties targeted by the program . These counties (Humboldt, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and San Diego) typically represent about one third of California's total annual American Indian births in recent years.

Only one other California county, Los Angeles, had more American Indian births than the five AIIHI counties, but it has not yet been targeted by the program as it has not had an established American Indian primary care clinic. See Appendix A for a ranked listing of average annual American Indian births in California from 1996 through 1999.

Served from 1996 through 2001 by the AIIHI program were:

- 128 families, or 21 percent of the total, at Indian Health Council (IHC) in San Diego County
- 150 families, or 25 percent of the total, at Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health (RIVSB) in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
- 83 families, or 14 percent of the total, at Sacramento Urban Indian Health Project, Inc., (SUIHPI) in Sacramento County.
- and 241 families, or 40 percent of the total, at United Indian Health Services (UIHS) in Humboldt County.

Since fiscal year 1995/1996, IHC, SUIHPI, and UIHS have received \$86,000 annually through federal Title V, Maternal Child Health (MCH) funds to provide AIIHI services. RIVSB, which serves two counties, has been receiving \$166,000 annually. The map below shows the clinics funded by the AIIHI to serve the targeted counties.

# California State Indian Health Program

## American Indian Infant Health Initiative (AIIHI)



Community Health Representatives and Public Health Nurses work with the individual families. They gather data which is submitted to the State Indian Health Program (IHP). Clinical data are analyzed by the IHP and reports generated which are shared with the four AIHI clinics. Similarities and differences are described and the clinics are compared to each other based on outcomes. This information is reviewed with the clinics so they become aware of the issues requiring immediate attention. Throughout this process, patient confidentiality is strictly maintained. Program goals include the following:

- Identify high risk pregnant and parenting American Indian women and families.
- Assist parents in meeting the challenges of parenting through linkages that acknowledge and respect the California American Indian culture and tradition.
- Promote optimal child growth and development.
- Promote trust, positive parent-child interaction, and enhanced parenting skills.

The level of funding has not supported a formal or external evaluation. Therefore, the AIHI data thus far have focused on short-term outcomes for families enrolled in the program. The data are collected quarterly by the clinics, according to the format developed by an advisory work group composed of staff from the four participating clinics and the IHP, and reflect demographic characteristics, risk factors of the participating families, their use of health and social services, and finally growth and development of the children. The collected data are tabulated and analyzed by the IHP. Data collected is focused on short-term outcomes for families enrolled in the program.

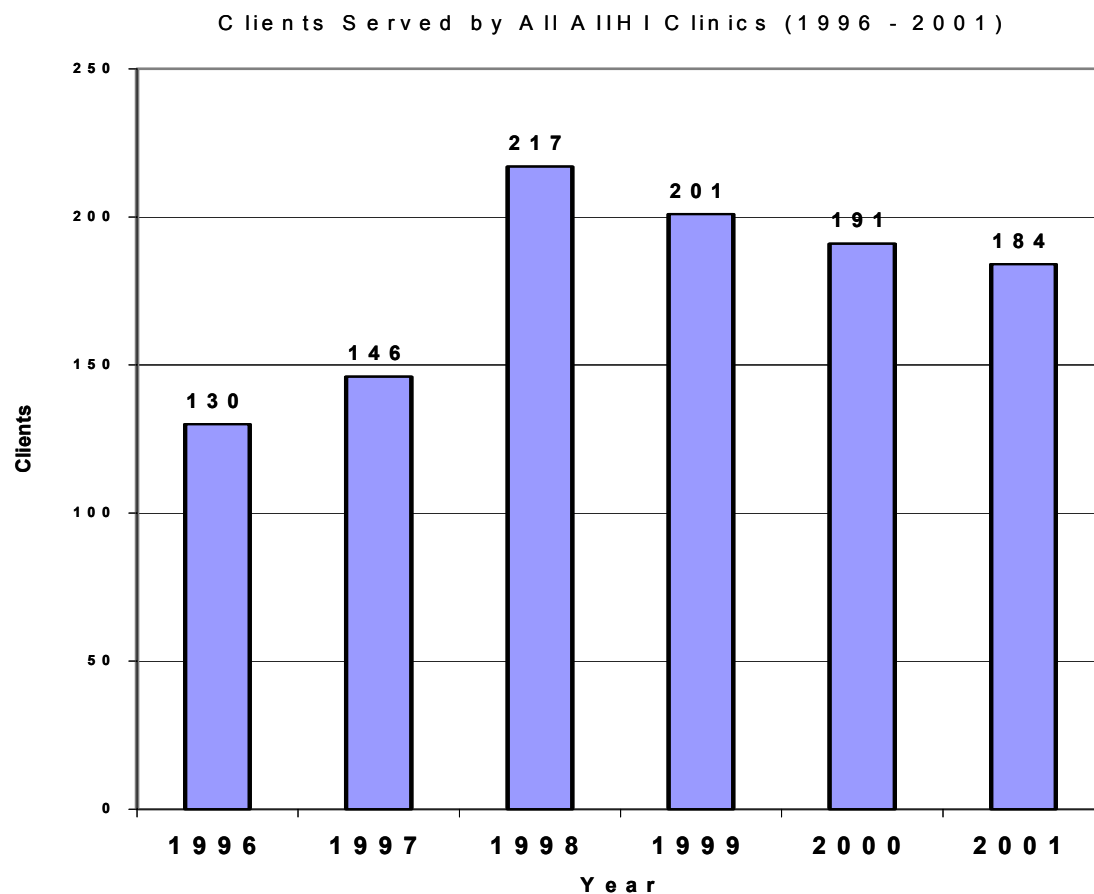
The "Healthy Families America" model delineates decreasing levels of support (such as weekly to biweekly to monthly) for families who are becoming increasingly functional. Ultimately the goal is for the family to graduate from the program. Individual client and families are followed to assess for new risk factors. Individualized family care plans are developed **with** the family. Family goals are set and a Family Support Plan is made to assist the family in achieving the goals. Services and support are provided to build self-reliance, competence and confidence. Progress is achieved when family goals are reached, and the family can be discharged from the program and become more self-sufficient or when children reach age 5 when it is assumed they begin school. At UIHS, families are followed until the children are three years old and in HeadStart or age five and in Kindergarten.

In several recent studies of American Indians, the State's birth and death data have been identified as inaccurate due to racial misclassification. The federal Indian Health Service, California Area Office has estimated Indian infant death counts to be 2.8 times the reported death rate for this population. This has contributed significantly to under-recording of vital events and leads to difficulty in planning and evaluating public health interventions. Because of this discrepancy, and because we are serving a small percent of the overburdened families, evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the AIHI program cannot be based on an improvement in the MCH indicators listed above. As such, program evaluation at this time is based on short-term outcomes.

## Clients Served

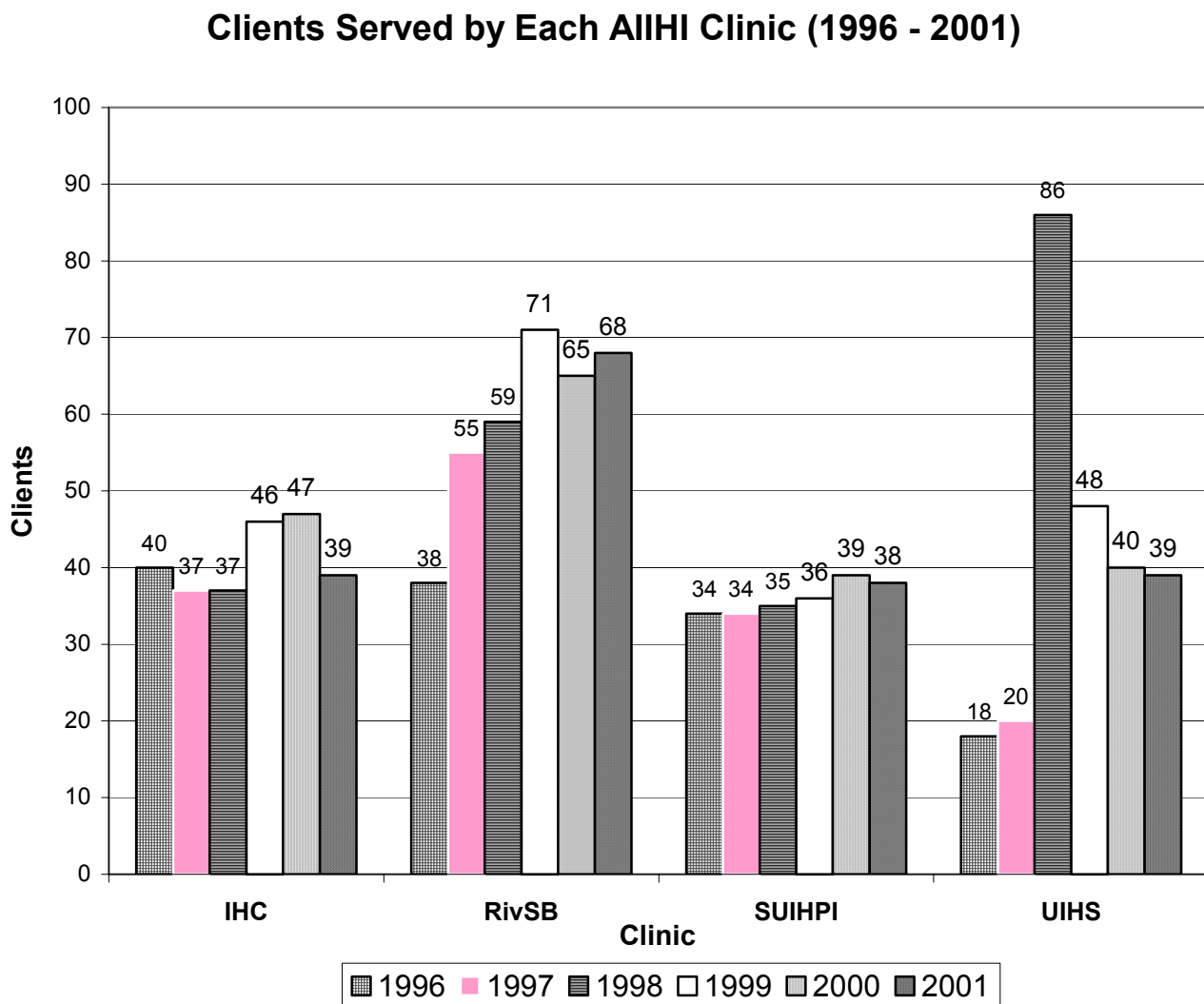
Figure 1 below shows the total number of clients served by all AIIHI clinics each year between 1996 and 2001. In some instances clients are served briefly by the AIIHI before dropping, or being dropped from, the program. In other instances clients are served for several years and may be associated with more than one pregnancy or delivery. Clients usually are the mothers of birth but occasionally may be another primary caregiver such as a father of birth or a grandparent.

Figure 1



A breakdown of the clients served by each clinic from 1996 to 2001 is shown in Figure 2 below. Riverside – San Bernardino County Indian Health, the clinic responsible for two counties, instead of one, served the most clients. The spike below for UIHS in 1998 resulted from the clinic increasing service dramatically after the prior year during which staffing changes and vacancies had limited activity. Furthermore, UIHS included some clients with minimal service in 1998 who it no longer reported on in subsequent years.

Figure 2



### Teen Births (AI/II compared to statewide statistics)

California had a decline in the number of births to American Indian teen mothers in 1998 and 1999 compared to the two prior years, 1996 and 1997, as shown by Table 1. Significantly, during that time the five AI/II counties experienced a seven percent decline in American Indian teen births which exceeded the statewide decline of three percent. These declines coincide with the beginning of the AI/II program in 1996 and its possible effect on at-risk mothers during this time. Given the relatively small number of families served by the program and the short time frame involved, the AI/II obviously cannot claim sole credit for these declines, but it seemingly contributed to these favorable results. Program goals are often communicated to directors, administrators, staff, and other clients of AI/II clinics with positive results likely ensuing beyond strictly AI/II participants.

During 1996-1997 there were a total of 431 teen births in the AI/II counties versus 399 during the 1998-1999 time period. This was a drop from 33 percent of the total teen births in 1996-1997 occurring in the AI/II counties (431 out of 1,312 statewide teen births) to 31 percent of the total teen births in 1998-1999 (399 out of 1,269 statewide teen births).

Table 1 - American Indian (AI) Teen Births Compared to All AI Births in California

AI/II Counties	1996 -1997			1998 -1999		
	AI Teen Births	AI Births (All Ages)	Teen % of all county AI births*	AI Teen Births	AI Births (All Ages)	Teen % of all county AI births*
Humboldt	62	273	22.7%	56	282	19.9%
Riverside	91	415	21.9%	85	398	21.4%
Sacramento	69	350	19.7%	69	376	18.4%
San Bernardino	89	413	21.5%	91	397	22.9%
San Diego	120	613	19.6%	98	589	16.6%
All 5 AI/II counties	431	2064	20.9%	399	2042	19.5%
Statewide (all 58 counties)	1,312	6,559	20.0%	1,269	6,504	19.5%

#### Notes:

American Indians are defined as all individuals who are American Indian and Alaska Native (Eskimo and Aleut).

Teen Births are births to mothers less than 20 years old.

#### Sources:

State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Statistical Master File (extracted by Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, MCH Branch).



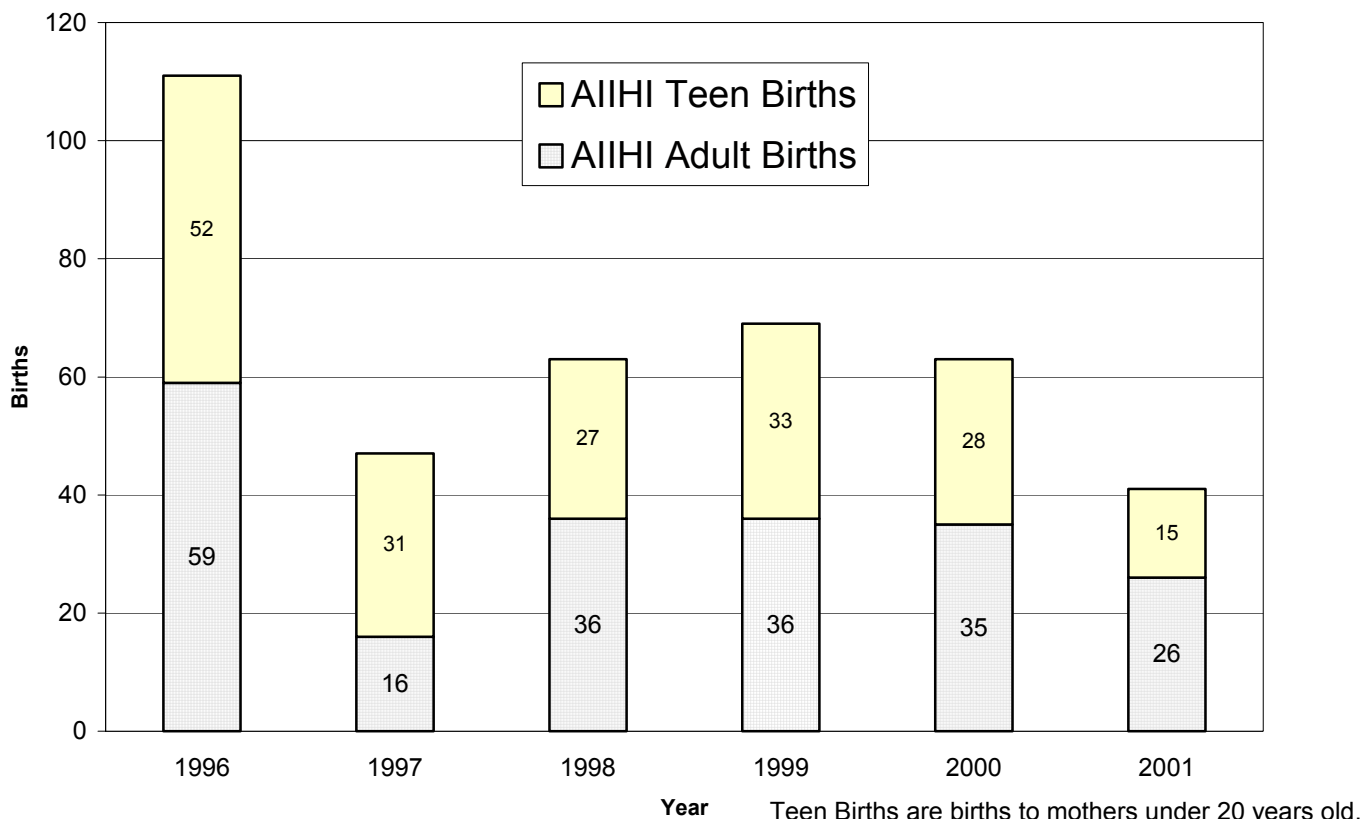
During 2000-2001 there were a total of 310 American Indian teen births in the AIHI counties, representing 31 percent of the total statewide American Indian births of 979 in this two-year period.

Appendices B through D show statewide and county results for 1996-1997, 1998-1999, and 2000-2001. Caution should be exercised though in comparing 1990s data to data from 2000 onward due to a change in methodology beginning with the 2000 U.S. Census. That change allowed individuals to declare multiple racial identities rather than just a primary racial identification. This increased the number of people reporting as American Indians. Thus, the 2000 U.S. Census shows 333,346 individuals who declared American Indian as their sole ancestry versus 627,562 individuals stating American Indian ancestry as some or all of their heritage (see Appendix E).

Within the AIHI program itself, there was also a decline in the number and proportion of births to teen mothers from when the program began in 1996 compared to 2001. Figure 3 below shows 47 percent of the 1996 births to AIHI mothers were to teen mothers (52 out of 111) compared to 37 percent in 2001 (15 out of 41).

**Figure 3**

**Comparison of Teen Births to Births of All Ages  
by AIHI Participants (1996 - 2001)**



## Home Visits

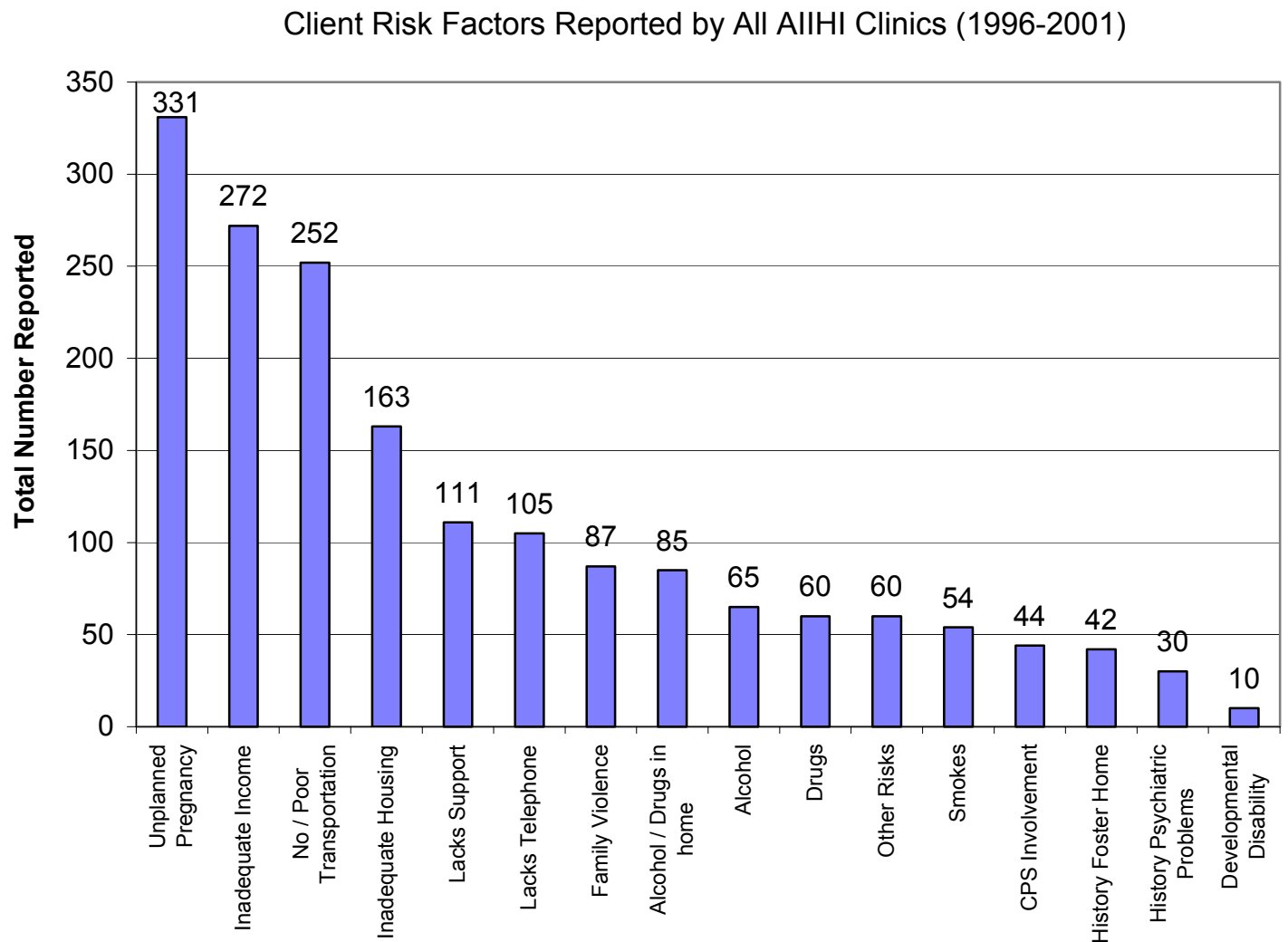
The number of home visits is shown in Table 2. Unsuccessful home visits, meaning visits cancelled by the client or where the client does not attend, were added to AIIHI data collection in the year 2000.

<b>Table 2 Home Visits</b>								
Clinic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Percent
IHC	530	298	198	340	450	257	2,073	15%
RIVSB	1,081	781	942	979	923	966	5,672	41%
SUIHPI	482	549	776	546	615	763	3,731	27%
UIHS	136	272	345	591	489	562	2,395	17%
Grand Total	2,229	1,900	2,261	2,456	2,477	2,548	13,871	100%
<b>* Unsuccessful Home Visits</b>								
Clinic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Percent
IHC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	128	124	252	18%
RIVSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	324	255	579	41%
SUIHPI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	137	83	220	15%
UIHS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	201	170	371	26%
Grand Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	790	632	1,422	100%
<b>* Phone Counselings</b>								
Clinic	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Percent
IHC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	20	56	2%
RIVSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	581	366	947	31%
SUIHPI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	496	745	1,241	41%
UIHS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	381	388	769	26%
Grand Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,494	1,519	3,013	100%

\* Data not collected prior to the year 2000.

## Risk Factors

Phone counseling also began to be tracked in 2000 although many of the rural clients are located in remote areas and the lack of phone service is a common AIHI client risk factor as shown in Figure 4.

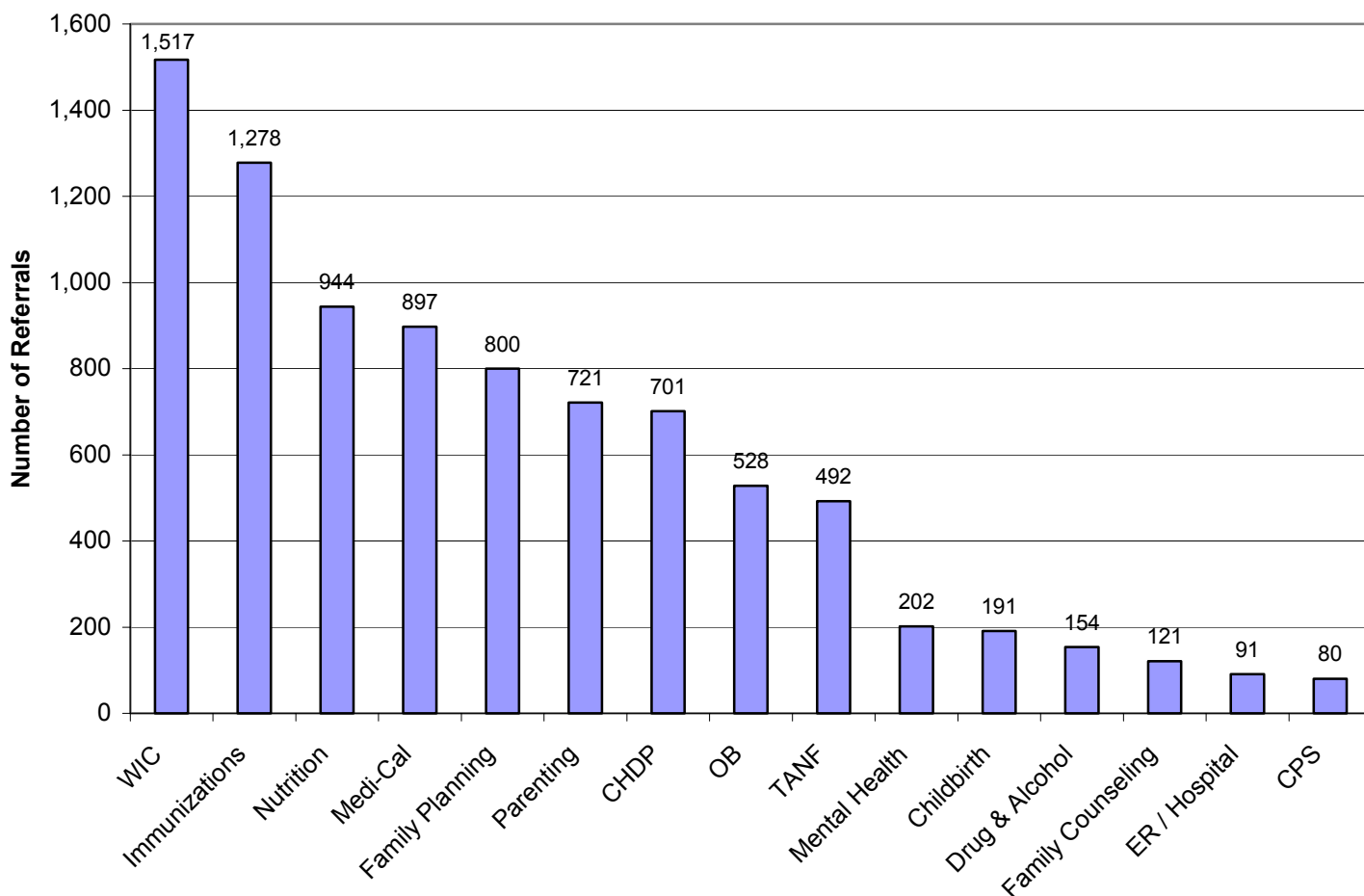


**Figure 4**

## Referrals

AllHI clients are referred to a variety of health and social services which most frequently include, as shown in Figure 5, the Women, Infants and Children (WIC), immunizations, nutrition, Medi-Cal, and Family Planning. Many mothers are also referred to parenting, Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP), obstetrical and gynecological (OB/GYN), and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) services. As needed, some mothers are also referred to mental health, childbirth, drug and alcohol, counseling, emergency and/or hospital, and Child Protective Services (CPS).

**Referrals by All AllHI Clinics (1996-2001)**



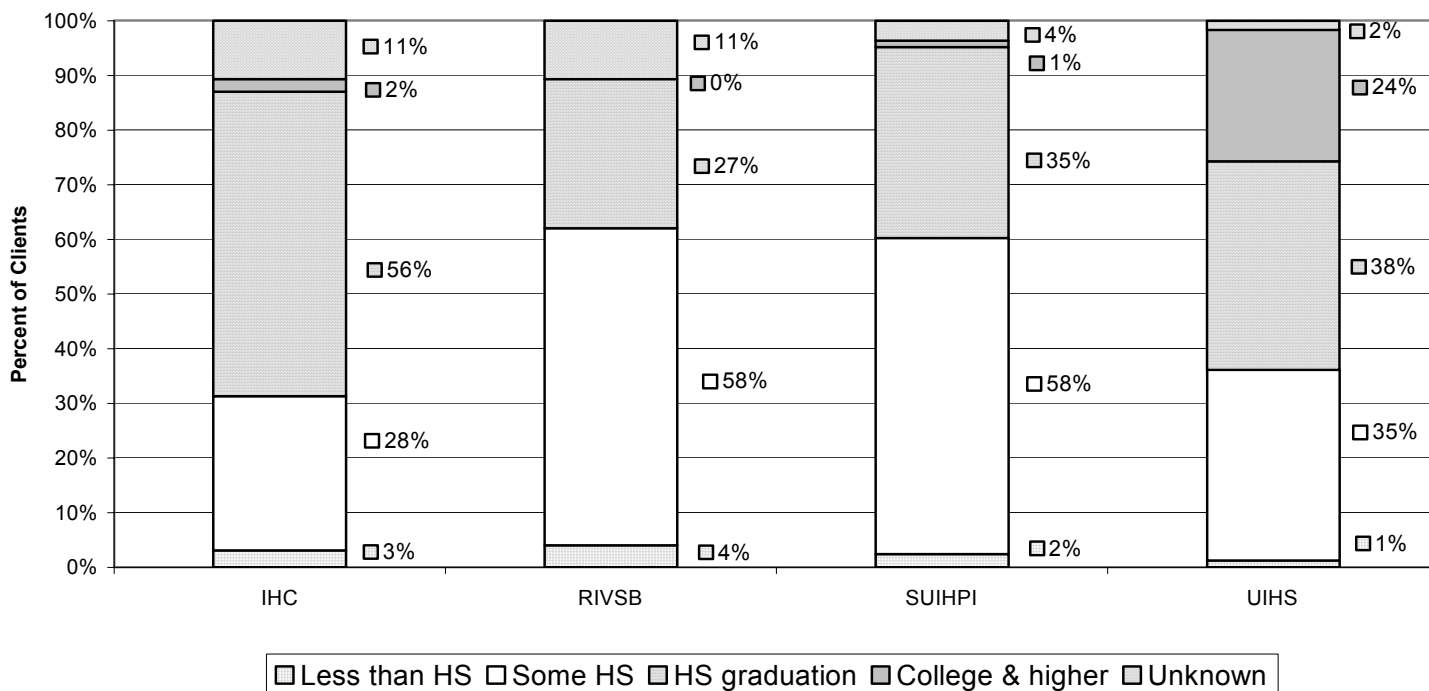
**Figure 5**

## Educational Levels

Educational levels of the AI/IIHI mothers tend to show pregnancies to mothers who did not graduate from High School at Riverside – San Bernardino County Indian Health and at Sacramento Urban Indian Health Project, Inc. By far the highest college education experience is shown at United Indian Health Services, where a four-year university is located near the clinic as displayed in Figure 6.

**Figure 6**

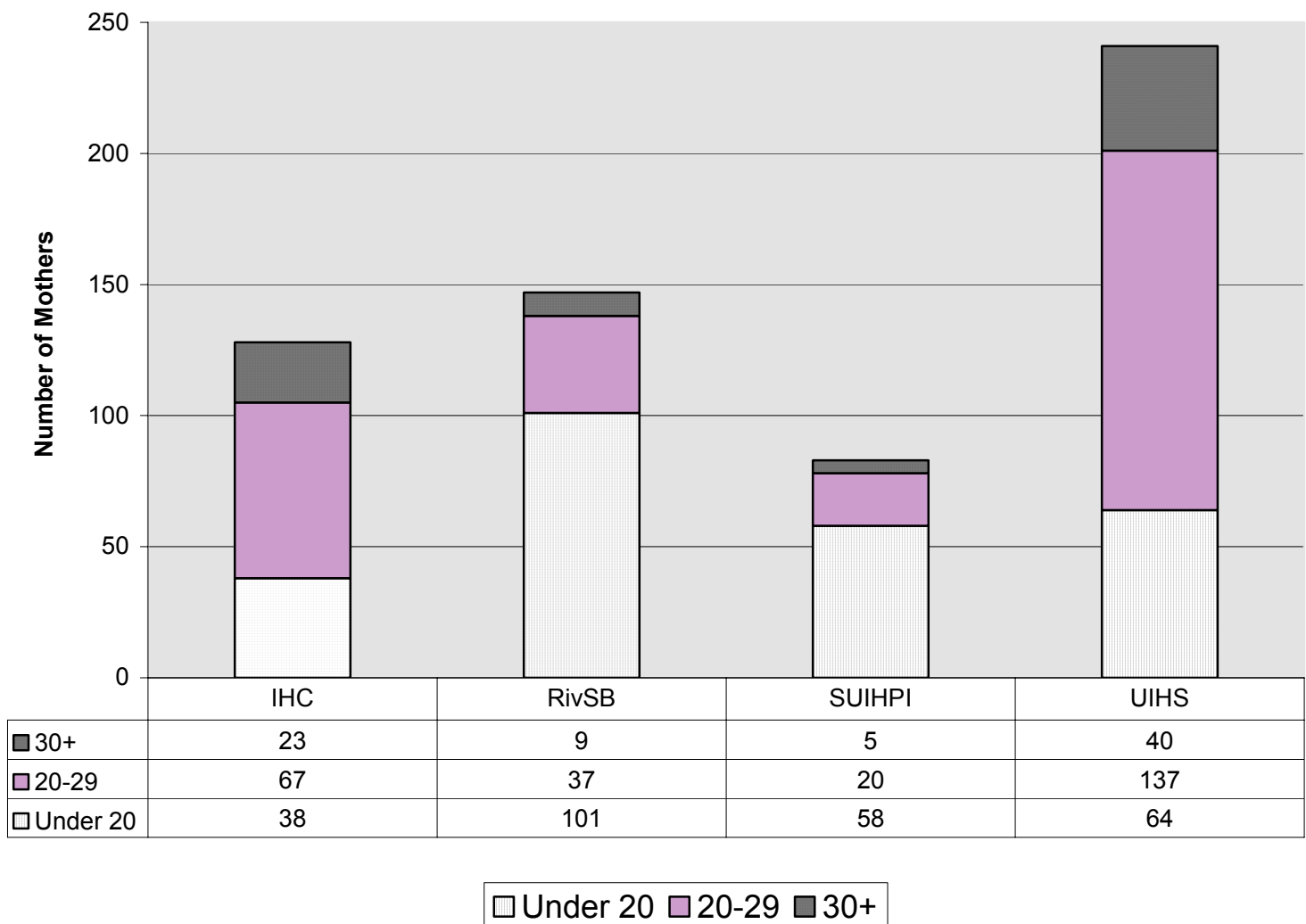
Educational levels of mothers at time of AI/IIHI enrollment by Clinic



## Age Groups of Mothers

The AllHI programs with the highest proportion of teenage mothers (under 20 years of age) between 1996 and 2001 were RIVSB and SUIHPI as shown in Figure 7. There 69 percent (46 out of 147 mothers) and 70 percent (58 out of 83 mothers), respectively, entered the program as teenage mothers. This compared with 30 percent (38 out of 128) for IHC and 27 percent (64 out of 241) for UIHS. Compared to the other clinics, UIHS tended to have older mothers who, as described earlier, also had higher educational levels.

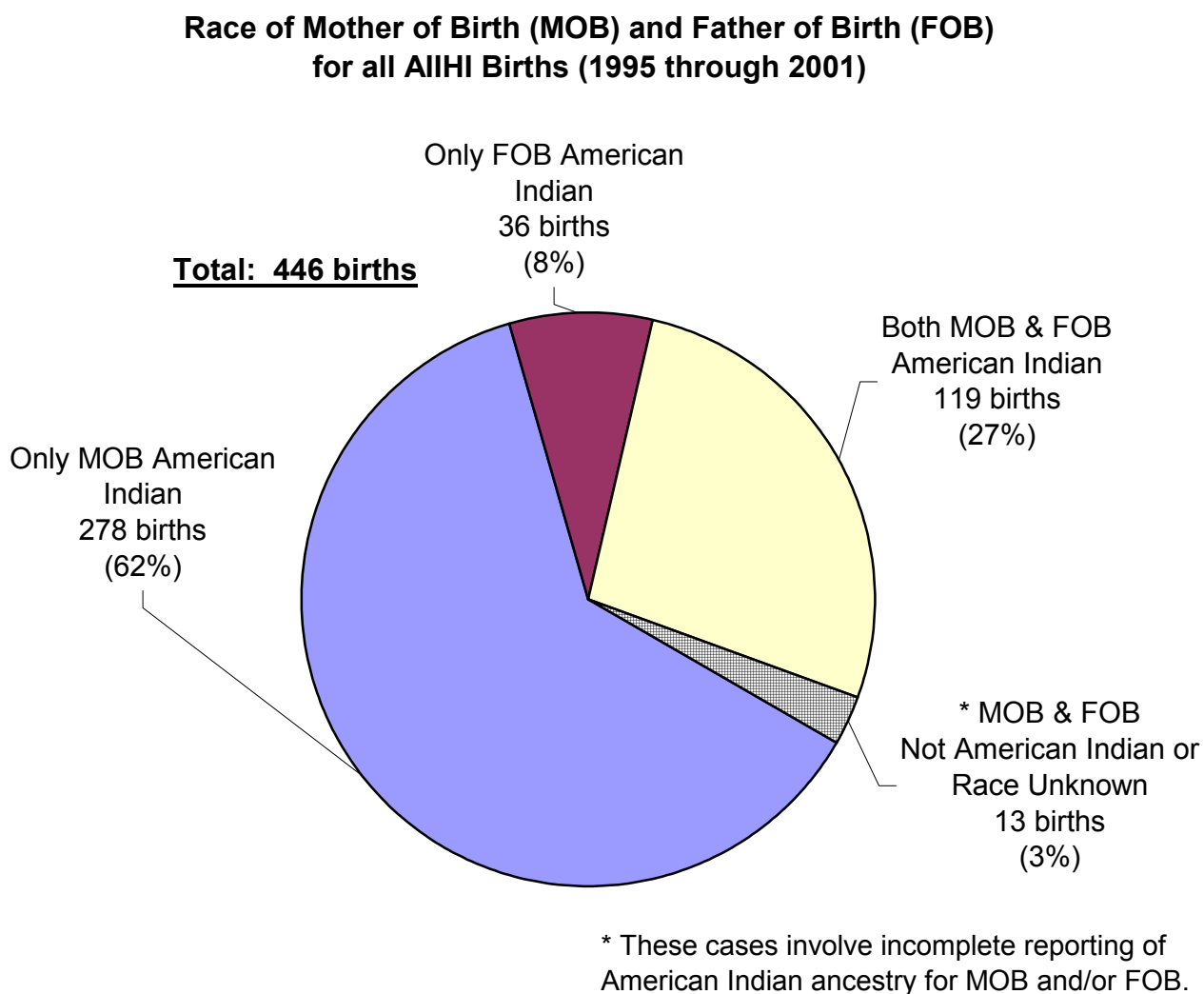
**Client Age Groups by AllHI Clinic (1996-2001)**



**Figure 7**

## Race of Mothers and Fathers of Birth

Almost 90 percent of the mothers in the AIHI program between 1996 and 2001 were American Indian mothers (see Figure 8). This combines the 62 percent of the cases where only the mother only was American Indian with the 27 percent where both the mother of birth (MOB) and father of birth (FOB) were American Indian. Only the FOB was American Indian in eight percent of the births while 3 percent of the births involved incomplete data about American Indian parentage. Sometimes families are enrolled in the AIHI but either drop out or are dropped before complete data can be collected.

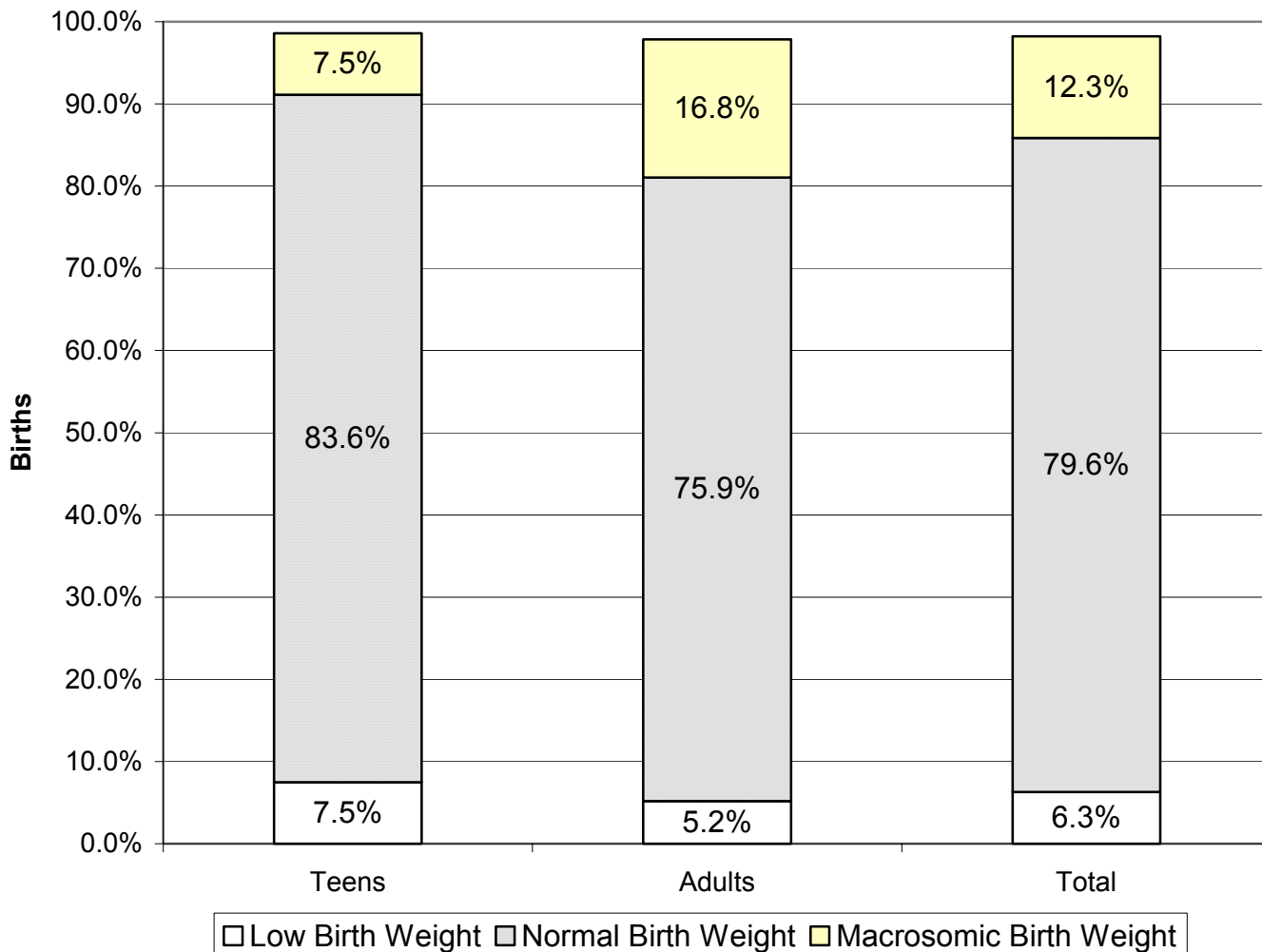


**Figure 8**

## Birth Weights

With regard to births by mothers while enrolled in the AIIHI program between 1996 and 2001, infants have been at more risk of macrosomic (high) birth weight than low birth weight (see Figure 9).

**AIIHI Births by Birth Weight and Age Group of Mother (1996 - 2001)**



Teen Births are births to mothers under 20 years old.  
Babies who weighed more than 4000g (8lbs. 13oz.) are macrosomic.  
Babies who weighed less than 2500g (5 lbs. 8oz.) are Low Birth Weight.  
Note: Graph does not include infant weight data unavailable for 3 teen births and 5 adult births.

**Figure 9**



### Recommendations

- 1) Adopt the program assessment, design, data collection, and methodology improvements developed by the Summer/Fall 2002 AIIHI intern, Noriko Cruz.
- 2) Utilize the culturally competent assessment strategies for identifying and assisting high risk American Indian families that were developed by SUIHPI staff through California Endowment funding.
- 3) Increase funding for AIIHI so services can be offered to other American Indian clinics and current clinics can broaden services to overburdened families.

	Appendix A Ranked Average Annual Births to American Indian Mothers in California (All Ages) 1996 through 1999		
	County	Average Annual Births (Mothers of All Ages)	Percent of Statewide Average Annual Total
1	Los Angeles	407	12.5%
2	San Diego	301	9.2%
3	Riverside	203	6.2%
4	San Bernardino	203	6.2%
5	Sacramento	182	5.6%
6	Humboldt	139	4.2%
7	Orange	133	4.1%
8	Fresno	127	3.9%
9	Santa Clara	111	3.4%
10	Alameda	110	3.4%
11	Shasta	94	2.9%
12	San Joaquin	88	2.7%
13	Kern	87	2.7%
14	Mendocino	82	2.5%
15	Sonoma	77	2.4%
16	Stanislaus	75	2.3%
17	Butte	60	1.8%
18	Contra Costa	60	1.8%
19	Tulare	58	1.8%
20	Ventura	56	1.7%
21	Santa Barbara	41	1.2%
22	Solano	41	1.2%
23	Del Norte	36	1.1%
24	Kings	31	1.0%
25	Lake	31	1.0%
26	Inyo	30	0.9%
27	Yolo	29	0.9%
28	San Mateo	25	0.8%
29	Madera	24	0.7%
30	Monterey	24	0.7%
31	Siskiyou	23	0.7%
32	San Francisco	22	0.7%
33	Placer	22	0.7%
34	El Dorado	18	0.5%
35	Merced	18	0.5%
36	Tehama	17	0.5%

37	Lassen	16	0.5%
38	Tuolumne	16	0.5%
39	San Luis Obispo	16	0.5%
40	Yuba	16	0.5%
41	Sutter	15	0.4%
42	Santa Cruz	13	0.4%
43	Nevada	11	0.3%
44	Calaveras	9	0.3%
45	Amador	8	0.2%
46	Trinity	8	0.2%
47	Modoc	7	0.2%
48	Napa	7	0.2%
49	Colusa	7	0.2%
50	Marin	6	0.2%
51	Plumas	6	0.2%
52	Glenn	5	0.2%
53	Imperial	5	0.2%
54	Mono	5	0.2%
55	Mariposa	5	0.2%
56	Alpine	5	0.1%
57	San Benito	2	0.1%
58	Sierra	0	0.0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	Sources:		
	State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files		
	(extracted by Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, MCH Branch)		

# Appendix B - American Indian (AI) Teen Births Compared to All AI Births in California

1996 -1997	AI Teen Births	AI Births (All Ages)	% of all county AI births*	% of statewide teen AI births
Alameda	38	218	17.4%	2.9%
Alpine	1	10	-	0.1%
Amador	4	18	-	0.3%
Butte	32	113	28.3%	2.4%
Calaveras	8	20	40.0%	0.6%
Colusa	5	15	-	0.4%
Contra Costa	26	117	22.2%	2.0%
Del Norte	19	67	28.4%	1.4%
El Dorado	8	30	26.7%	0.6%
Fresno	57	240	23.8%	4.3%
Glenn	3	9	-	0.2%
Humboldt	62	273	22.7%	4.7%
Imperial	0	8	-	0.0%
Inyo	14	63	22.2%	1.1%
Kern	34	158	21.5%	2.6%
Kings	14	49	28.6%	1.1%
Lake	19	60	31.7%	1.4%
Lassen	4	29	-	0.3%
Los Angeles	122	844	14.5%	9.3%
Madera	7	44	15.9%	0.5%
Marin	1	13	-	0.1%
Mariposa	3	9	-	0.2%
Mendocino	39	157	24.8%	3.0%
Merced	7	35	20.0%	0.5%
Modoc	4	14	-	0.3%
Mono	1	11	-	0.1%
Monterey	6	36	16.7%	0.5%
Napa	1	13	-	0.1%
Nevada	5	30	-	0.4%
Orange	29	271	10.7%	2.2%
Placer	11	58	19.0%	0.8%
Plumas	2	15	-	0.2%
Riverside	91	415	21.9%	6.9%
Sacramento	69	350	19.7%	5.3%
San Benito	1	6	-	0.1%
San Bernardino	89	413	21.5%	6.8%
San Diego	120	613	19.6%	9.1%
San Francisco	5	42	-	0.4%
San Joaquin	39	179	21.8%	3.0%

<b>San Luis Obispo</b>	0	25	-	0.0%
<b>San Mateo</b>	11	48	22.9%	0.8%
<b>Santa Barbara</b>	9	73	12.3%	0.7%
<b>Santa Clara</b>	41	224	18.3%	3.1%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	2	28	-	0.2%
<b>Shasta</b>	38	190	20.0%	2.9%
<b>Sierra</b>	0	0	-	0.0%
<b>Siskiyou</b>	12	47	25.5%	0.9%
<b>Solano</b>	15	79	19.0%	1.1%
<b>Sonoma</b>	51	170	30.0%	3.9%
<b>Stanislaus</b>	42	173	24.3%	3.2%
<b>Sutter</b>	8	31	25.8%	0.6%
<b>Tehama</b>	9	28	32.1%	0.7%
<b>Trinity</b>	4	15	-	0.3%
<b>Tulare</b>	28	108	25.9%	2.1%
<b>Tuolumne</b>	5	32	-	0.4%
<b>Ventura</b>	18	124	14.5%	1.4%
<b>Yolo</b>	11	58	19.0%	0.8%
<b>Yuba</b>	8	41	19.5%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Aiihi Counties</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>32.85%</b>
Notes:				
Aiihi counties = Humboldt, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and San Diego.				
American Indians are defined as all individuals who are American Indian and Alaska Native (Eskimo and Aleut).				
Teen Births are births to women 10-19 years old.				
* indicates births to American Indian teen mothers (ages 10-19, both non-Hispanic and Hispanic) as a proportion in all American Indian births in the county. It is <u>not computed when there are fewer than 5 cases in numerator.</u>				
Sources:				
State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Statistical Master File (extracted by Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, MCH Branch).				
U.S. Census Bureau. Population Estimates for Counties by Age, Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin: Annual Time Series: July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999.				

### Appendix C - American Indian (AI) Teen Births Compared to All AI Births in California

1998 -1999	AI Teen Births	AI Births (All Ages)	% of all county AI births*	% of statewide teen AI births
Alameda	31	221	14.0%	2.4%
Alpine	0	9	-	0.0%
Amador	4	13	-	0.3%
Butte	38	127	29.9%	3.0%
Calaveras	7	16	43.8%	0.6%
Colusa	3	11	-	0.2%
Contra Costa	13	123	10.6%	1.0%
Del Norte	19	78	24.4%	1.5%
El Dorado	10	40	25.0%	0.8%
Fresno	60	266	22.6%	4.7%
Glenn	6	12	50.0%	0.5%
Humboldt	56	282	19.9%	4.4%
Imperial	1	13	-	0.1%
Inyo	12	57	21.1%	0.9%
Kern	34	189	18.0%	2.7%
Kings	21	76	27.6%	1.7%
Lake	19	65	29.2%	1.5%
Lassen	5	36	-	0.4%
Los Angeles	128	784	16.3%	10.1%
Madera	9	51	17.6%	0.7%
Marin	1	11	-	0.1%
Mariposa	3	11	-	0.2%
Mendocino	46	171	26.9%	3.6%
Merced	10	35	28.6%	0.8%
Modoc	2	13	-	0.2%
Mono	2	10	-	0.2%
Monterey	9	59	15.3%	0.7%
Napa	1	14	-	0.1%
Nevada	1	14	-	0.1%
Orange	24	262	9.2%	1.9%
Placer	7	30	23.3%	0.6%
Plumas	0	9	-	0.0%
Riverside	85	398	21.4%	6.7%
Sacramento	69	376	18.4%	5.4%
San Benito	0	3	-	0.0%
San Bernardino	91	397	22.9%	7.2%
San Diego	98	589	16.6%	7.7%
San Francisco	8	47	17.0%	0.6%
San Joaquin	35	172	20.3%	2.8%

<b>San Luis Obispo</b>	7	38	18.4%	0.6%
<b>San Mateo</b>	4	50	-	0.3%
<b>Santa Barbara</b>	19	90	21.1%	1.5%
<b>Santa Clara</b>	38	220	17.3%	3.0%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	4	24	-	0.3%
<b>Shasta</b>	52	187	27.8%	4.1%
<b>Sierra</b>	0	0	-	0.0%
<b>Siskiyou</b>	9	43	20.9%	0.7%
<b>Solano</b>	22	84	26.2%	1.7%
<b>Sonoma</b>	27	139	19.4%	2.1%
<b>Stanislaus</b>	31	125	24.8%	2.4%
<b>Sutter</b>	6	27	22.2%	0.5%
<b>Tehama</b>	16	39	41.0%	1.3%
<b>Trinity</b>	2	16	-	0.2%
<b>Tulare</b>	31	122	25.4%	2.4%
<b>Tuolumne</b>	4	33	-	0.3%
<b>Ventura</b>	11	100	11.0%	0.9%
<b>Yolo</b>	16	56	28.6%	1.3%
<b>Yuba</b>	2	21	-	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>6,504</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Aiihi Counties</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>31.44%</b>
Notes:				
Aiihi counties = Humboldt, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and San Diego.				
American Indians are defined as all individuals who are American Indian and Alaska Native (Eskimo and Aluet).				
Teen Births are births to women 10-19 years old.				
* indicates births to American Indian teen mothers (ages 10-19, both non-Hispanic and Hispanic) as a proportion in all American Indian births in the county. It is <u>not computed when there are fewer than 5 cases in numerator.</u>				
Sources:				
State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Statistical Master File (extracted by Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, MCH Branch)				
U.S. Census Bureau. Population Estimates for Counties by Age, Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin: Annual Time Series: July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999.				

# Appendix D - American Indian (AI) Teen Births Compared to All AI Births in California

2000-2001	AI Teen Births	AI Births (All Ages)	% of all county AI births	% of statewide teen AI births
Alameda	21	186	11.3%	2.1%
Alpine	0	7	-	0.0%
Amador	4	15	-	0.4%
Butte	19	80	23.8%	1.9%
Calaveras	1	13	-	0.1%
Colusa	4	22	-	0.4%
Contra Costa	15	92	16.3%	1.5%
Del Norte	15	60	25.0%	1.5%
El Dorado	4	21	-	0.4%
Fresno	48	266	18.0%	4.9%
Glenn	3	6	-	0.3%
Humboldt	48	259	18.5%	4.9%
Imperial	5	18	-	0.5%
Inyo	7	55	12.7%	0.7%
Kern	18	149	12.1%	1.8%
Kings	23	91	25.3%	2.3%
Lake	21	73	28.8%	2.1%
Lassen	5	18	-	0.5%
Los Angeles	115	744	15.5%	11.7%
Madera	4	48	-	0.4%
Marin	4	19	-	0.4%
Mariposa	4	17	-	0.4%
Mendocino	37	151	24.5%	3.8%
Merced	2	32	-	0.2%
Modoc	3	8	-	0.3%
Mono	1	9	-	0.1%
Monterey	3	55	-	0.3%
Napa	3	16	-	0.3%
Nevada	1	14	-	0.1%
Orange	21	206	10.2%	2.1%
Placer	6	38	15.8%	0.6%
Plumas	0	11	-	0.0%
Riverside	73	370	19.7%	7.5%
Sacramento	56	338	16.6%	5.7%
San Benito	2	11	-	0.2%
San Bernardino	66	360	18.3%	6.7%
San Diego	67	561	11.9%	6.8%
San Francisco	7	49	14.3%	0.7%
San Joaquin	24	135	17.8%	2.5%



<b>San Luis Obispo</b>	6	33	18.2%	0.6%
<b>San Mateo</b>	5	53	-	0.5%
<b>Santa Barbara</b>	14	76	18.4%	1.4%
<b>Santa Clara</b>	32	161	19.9%	3.3%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	2	25	-	0.2%
<b>Shasta</b>	26	153	17.0%	2.7%
<b>Sierra</b>	0	0	-	0.0%
<b>Siskiyou</b>	9	43	20.9%	0.9%
<b>Solano</b>	11	87	12.6%	1.1%
<b>Sonoma</b>	27	120	22.5%	2.8%
<b>Stanislaus</b>	16	79	20.3%	1.6%
<b>Sutter</b>	2	21	-	0.2%
<b>Tehama</b>	10	37	27.0%	1.0%
<b>Trinity</b>	0	5	-	0.0%
<b>Tulare</b>	21	125	16.8%	2.1%
<b>Tuolumne</b>	5	24	-	0.5%
<b>Ventura</b>	15	107	14.0%	1.5%
<b>Yolo</b>	8	35	22.9%	0.8%
<b>Yuba</b>	10	41	24.4%	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>5,848</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Aiihi Counties</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>31.66%</b>
Notes:				
Aiihi counties = Humboldt, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and San Diego.				
American Indians are defined as all individuals who are American Indian and Alaska Native (Eskimo and Aluet).				
Teen Births are births to women 10-19 years old.				
* indicates births to American Indian teen mothers (ages 10-19, both non-Hispanic and Hispanic) as a proportion in all American Indian births in the county. <u>It is not computed when there are fewer than 5 cases in numerator.</u>				
Data from 2000s and those and 1990s are possibly not comparable as the method of racial/ethnic categorization/recording in the birth record changed in 2000, and therefore, should be interpreted with caution. In 2000-2001 data, American Indian births are the cases where mother's primary (first of up to three choices) race was American Indian.				
Sources:				
State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Statistical Master File (extracted by Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, MCH Branch)				
U.S. Census Bureau. Population Estimates for Counties by Age, Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin: Annual Time Series: July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999.				

## Appendix E - Description of Table 3 (from U.S. Census Bureau)

This table shows for the state the population indicating race alone (column 1) and the population indicating race in combination only (column 3), which together add to the population indicating race alone or in combination (column 5). For example, the number of individuals indicating Asian alone (column 1) plus the number indicating Asian in combination only (column 3) equals the number indicating Asian alone or in combination (column 5).

The population for a race alone (column 1) and the population for a race alone or in combination (column 5) provide a "minimum-maximum" range for the population of that race.

**Table 3. Population by Race Alone, Race in Combination Only, Race Alone or in Combination, and Hispanic or Latino Origin, for California: 2000**

NOTE: Data not adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expplu.html>.

Subject	Race alone <sup>1</sup> (minimum population)		Race in combination only <sup>2</sup>		Race alone or in combination <sup>3</sup> (maximum population)	
	Number	Percent of total population	Number	Percent of total population	Number	Percent of total population
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>RACE</b>						
<b>Total population<sup>4</sup></b> .....	<b>33 871 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33 871 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33 871 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Number of race responses<sup>4</sup></i> .....	<i>32 264 002</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>3 320 342</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>35 584 344</i>	<i>105.1</i>
White .....	20 170 059	59.5	1 320 914	3.9	21 490 973	63.4
Black or African American .....	2 263 882	6.7	249 159	0.7	2 513 041	7.4
American Indian and Alaska Native .....	333 346	1.0	294 216	0.9	627 562	1.9
Asian .....	3 697 513	10.9	458 172	1.4	4 155 685	12.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Island .....	116 961	0.3	104 497	0.3	221 458	0.7
Some other race .....	5 682 241	16.8	893 384	2.6	6 575 625	19.4
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>						
<b>Total population<sup>4</sup></b> .....	<b>33 871 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33 871 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33 871 648</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race) <sup>4</sup> .....	10 966 556	32.4	10 966 556	32.4	10 966 556	32.4
Not Hispanic or Latino <sup>4</sup> .....	22 905 092	67.6	22 905 092	67.6	22 905 092	67.6
<i>Number of race responses<sup>4</sup></i> .....	<i>22 001 977</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>1 877 248</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>23 879 225</i>	<i>70.5</i>
White .....	15 816 790	46.7	721 701	2.1	16 538 491	48.8
Black or African American .....	2 181 926	6.4	188 441	0.6	2 370 367	7.0
American Indian and Alaska Native .....	178 984	0.5	204 213	0.6	383 197	1.1
Asian .....	3 648 860	10.8	381 165	1.1	4 030 025	11.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Island .....	103 736	0.3	85 241	0.3	188 977	0.6
Some other race .....	71 681	0.2	296 487	0.9	368 168	1.1

- Represents zero or rounds to 0.0.

<sup>1</sup> One of the following six races: (1) White, (2) Black or African American, (3) American Indian and Alaska Native, (4) Asian, (5) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, (6) Some other race.

<sup>2</sup> In combination with one or more of the other five races listed. For example, a person who is "White **and** Black or African American" is included both with White and with Black or African American.

<sup>3</sup> Alone or in combination with one or more of the other five races listed. Numbers for the six race groups may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may be of more than one race. For example, a person indicating "American Indian and Alaska Native **and** Asian **and** Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander" is included with American Indian and Alaska Native, with Asian, and with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

<sup>4</sup> The total population, the Hispanic or Latino population, and the Not Hispanic or Latino population are not affected by whether data on race are for race alone, for race in combination only, or for race alone or in combination. The numbers by race do not add to the total population in column 1, column 3, and column 5, and the percentages do not add to 100 percent in column 2, column 4, and column 6. This is because the numbers by race are counts of particular types of responses by race. The numbers are not counts in which each person is included once and only once. The number of race responses is shown in italics.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, Tables PL1 and PL2.